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Refractory mortal! if thou wilt not trust thy friends, take what follows; know assuredly, before next full moon, that thou wilt be hung up in chains. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*
 These atoms of theirs may have it in them, but they are *refractory* and fullen; and therefore, like men of the same tempers, must be banged and buffeted into reason. *Bentley.*
REFRAGABLE. *adj.* [*refragabilis*, Lat.] Capable of confutation and conviction.
TO REFRAIN. *v. a.* [*refrainer*, Fr. *re* and *frænum*, Lat.] To hold back; to keep from action.
 Hold not thy tongue, O God, keep not still silence; *re-*
frain not thyself. *Psal. lxxxiii. 1.*
 My son, walk not thou in the way with them, *refrain* thy foot from their path. *Prov. i. 15.*
 Not from the holy one of heav'n
Refrain'd his tongue. *Milton.*
 Neptune aton'd, his wrath shall now *refrain*,
 Or thwart the synod of the gods in vain. *Pope.*
TO REFRAIN. *v. n.* To forbear; to abstain; to spare.
 In what place, or upon what consideration loever it be, they do it, were it in their own opinion of no force being done, they would undoubtedly *refrain* to do it. *Hooker.*
 For my name's sake will I defer mine anger, and *refrain* for thee, that I cut thee not off. *Jf. xlviii. 9.*
 That they fed not on flesh, at least the faithful party before the flood, may become more probable, because they *refrained* therefrom some time after. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*
REFRANGIBILITY. *n. f.* [*from refrangible*.]
Refrangibility of the rays of light, is their disposition to be refracted or turned out of their way, in passing out of one transparent body or medium into another. *Newton.*
REFRANGIBLE. *adj.* [*re* and *frango*, Lat.]
 As some rays are more *refrangible* than others; that is, are more turned out of their course, in passing from one medium to another; it follows, that after such refraction, they will be separated, and their distinct colour observed. *Locke.*
REFRACTION. *n. f.* [*re* and *fracto*, Lat.] The act of refracting.
TO REFRESH. *v. a.* [*refraichir*, Fr. *refriger*, Lat.]
 1. To recreate; to relieve after pain, fatigue or want.
 Service shall with steeld finew's toil;
 And labour shall *refresh* itself with hope. *Shaksp.*
 Music was ordain'd to *refresh* the mind of man,
 After his studies or his usual pain. *Shaksp.*
 He was in no danger to be overtaken; so that he was content to *refresh* his men. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
 His meals are coarse and short, his employment warrantable, his sleep certain and *refreshing*, neither interrupted with the lalhes of a guilty mind, nor the aches of a crazy body. *South.*
 If you would have trees to thrive, take care that no plants be near them, which may deprive them of nourishment, or hinder *refreshings* and helps that they might receive. *Mortim.*
 2. To improve by new touches any thing impaired.
 The rest *refresh* the scaly snakes, that sold
 The shield of Pallas, and renew their gold. *Dryden.*
 3. To refrigerate; to cool.
 A dew coming after heat *refresheth*. *Ecclesi. xliii. 22.*
REFRESH. *n. f.* [*from refresh*.] That which refreshes.
 The kind *refresher* of the summer heats. *Thomson.*
REFRESHMENT. *n. f.* [*from refresh*.]
 1. Relief after pain, want or fatigue.
 2. That which gives relief, as food, rest.
 He was full of agony and horror upon the approach of a dismal death, and to had most need of the *refreshments* of society, and the friendly assistances of his disciples. *South.*
 Such honest *refreshments* and comforts of life, our christian liberty has made it lawful for us to use. *Sprat.*
REFRIGERANT. *adj.* [*refrigerant*, Fr. *from refrigerare*.] Cooling; mitigating heat.
 In the cure of gangrenes, you must beware of dry heat, and resort to things that are *refrigerant*, with an inward warmth and virtue of cherishing. *Bacon.*
 If it arise from an external cause, apply *refrigerants*, without any preceding evacuation. *Wise man's Surgery.*
TO REFRIGERATE. *v. a.* [*refrigerare*, *re* and *frigus*, Lat.] To cool.
 The great breezes, which the motion of the air in great circles, such as the girdle of the world, produceth, do *refrigerate*; and therefore in those parts noon is nothing so hot, when the breezes are great, as about ten of the clock in the forenoon. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 Whether they be *refrigerated* inclinantly or somewhat equinoctially, though in a lesser degree, they discover some verticity. *Brown's Vulg. Errours.*
REFRIGERATION. *n. f.* [*refrigeratio*, Lat. *refrigeration*, Fr.] The act of cooling; the state of being cooled.
 Divers do flut; the cause may be the *refrigeration* of the tongue, whereby it is less apt to move. *Bacon.*
 If the mere *refrigeration* of the air would fit it for breathing, this might be somewhat helped with bellows. *Wilkins.*
REFRIGERATIVE. *adj.* [*refrigerativus*, Fr. *refrigeratorius*, Lat.]
REFRIGERATORY. *s.* Cooling; having the power to cool.

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REFRIGERATORY. *n. f.*
 1. That part of a distilling vessel that is placed about the head of a still, and filled with water to cool the condensing vapours; but this is now generally done by a worm or spiral pipe, turning through a tub of cold water. *Quincy.*
 2. Any thing internally cooling.
 A delicate wine, and a durable *refrigeratory*. *Mortimer.*
REFRIGERIUM. *n. f.* [*Latin*.] Cool refreshment; refrigeration.
 It must be acknowledged, the ancients have talked much of annual *refrigeriums*, respites or intervals of punishment to the damned; as particularly on the festivals. *South.*
REFR. *part. pret. of reave.*
 1. Deprived; taken away.
 Thus we well left, he better *refr*,
 In heaven to take his place,
 That by like life and death, at last,
 We may obtain like grace. *Ascham's Schoolmaster.*
 I, in a desperate bay of death,
 Like a poor bark, of fails and tackling *refr*,
 Rush all to pieces on thy rocky bosom. *Shaksp.*
 Another ship had seiz'd on us,
 And would have *refr* the fishers of their prey. *Shaksp.*
 Our dying hero, from the continent
 Ravish'd whole towns, and forts from Spaniards *refr*,
 As his last legacy to Britain left. *Waller.*
 2. *Preterite of reave.* Took away.
 So 'twixt them both, they not a lamkin left,
 And when lambs fall'd, the old sheeps lives they *refr*. *Spens.*
 About his shoulders broad he threw
 An hairy hide of some wild beast, whom he
 In savage forest by adventure slew,
 And *refr* the spoil his ornament to be. *Spenser.*
REFUG. *n. f.* [*refuge*, Fr. *refugium*, Lat.]
 1. Shelter from any danger or distress; protection.
 Rocks, dens and caves! but I in none of these
 Find place or *refuge*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*
 The young ones, suppos'd to break through the belly of the dam, will, upon any fright, for protection run into it; for then the old one receives them in at her mouth, which way, the fright being past, they will return again; which is a peculiar way of *refuge*. *Brown's Vulg. Errours.*
 Those, who take *refuge* in a multitude, have an Arian council to answer for. *Atterbury.*
 2. That which gives shelter or protection.
 The Lord will be a *refuge* for the oppressed; a *refuge* in times of trouble. *Psal. ix. 9.*
 They shall be your *refuge* from the avenger of blood. *Jf.*
 Fair majesty, the *refuge* and redress
 Of those whom fate pursues. *Dryden.*
 3. Expedient in distress.
 This last old man,
 Whom with a crack'd heart I have sent to Rome,
 Lov'd me above the measure of a father;
 Their latest *refuge* was to send him. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*
 4. Expedient in general.
 Light must be supplied among graceful *refuges*, by terracing any story in danger of darkness. *Watson.*
TO REFUGE. *v. a.* [*refugere*, Fr. *from the noun*.] To shelter; to protect.
 Silly beggars,
 Who sitting in the stocks, *refuge* their shame,
 That many have, and others must, sit there. *Shaksp.*
 Dreads the vengeance of her injur'd lord;
 Ev'n by those gods, who *refug'd* her, abhor'd. *Dryden.*
REFUGEE. *n. f.* [*refugit*, Fr.] One who flies to shelter or protection.
 Poor *refugees*, at first they purchase here;
 And soon as denizen'd, they domineer. *Dryden.*
 This is become more necessary in some of their governments, since so many *refugees* settled among them. *Addison.*
REFULGENCE. *n. f.* [*from refulgent*.] Splendour; brightness.
REFULGENT. *adj.* [*refulgens*, Latin.] Bright; shining; glittering; splendid.
 He neither might, nor wish'd to know
 A more *refulgent* light. *Waller.*
 So conspicuous and *refulgent* a truth is that of God's being the author of man's felicity, that the dispute is not so much concerning the thing, as concerning the manner of it. *Boyl.*
 Agamemnon's train,
 When his *refulgent* arms flash'd through the shady plain,
 Fled from his well-known face. *Dryden's Anti.*
TO REFUND. *v. n.* [*refundere*, Lat.]
 1. To pour back.
 Were the humours of the eye tintured with any colour, they would *refund* that colour upon the object, and so it would not be represented as in itself it is. *Rey.*
 2. To repay what is received; to restore.
 A governor, that had pill'd the people, was, for receiving of bribes, sentenced to *refund* what he had wrongfully taken. *L'Estrange.*
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Such wise men as himself account all that is past, to be also gone; and know, that there can be no gain in *refunding*, nor any profit in paying debts. *South.*
 How to leavies, in the bridal hour,
 Shall I, by waste undone, *refund* the dow'r. *Pope.*
 3. *Swift* has somewhere the absurd phrase, to *refund* himself, for to reimburse.
REFUSAL. *n. f.* [*from refuse*.]
 1. The act of refusing; denial of any thing demanded or solicited.
 God has born with all his weak and obstinate *refusals* of grace, and has given him time day after day. *Rogers.*
 2. The preemption; the right of having any thing before another; option.
 When employments go a begging for want of hands, they shall be sure to have the *refusal*. *Swift.*
TO REFUSE. *v. a.* [*refuser*, Fr.]
 1. To deny what is solicited or required.
 If he should chuse the right casket, you should *refuse* to perform his father's will, if you should *refuse* to accept him. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice.*
 Common experience has justly a mighty influence on the minds of men, to make them give or *refuse* credit to any thing proposed. *Locke.*
 Women are made as they themselves would chuse; if too proud to ask, too humble to *refuse*. *Garth.*
 2. To reject; to dismis without a grant.
 I may neither chuse whom I would, nor *refuse* whom I dislike. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice.*
TO REFUSE. *v. n.* Not to accept.
 Wonder not then what God for you saw good
 If I *refuse* not, but convert, as you,
 To proper substance. *Milton.*
REFUSE. *adj.* [*from the verb*. The noun has its accent on the first syllable, the verb on the second.] Unworthy of reception; left when the rest is taken.
 Every thing vile and *refuse* they destroyed. *Sam. xv. 9.*
 Please to bestow on him the *refuse* letters; he hopes by printing them to get a plentiful provision. *Spektator.*
REFUSE. *n. f.* That which remains disfigured when the rest is taken.
 We dare not disgrace our worldly superiors with offering unto them such *refuse*, as we bring unto God himself. *Hook.*
 Many kinds have much *refuse*, which countervails that which they have excellent. *Bacon.*
 I know not whether it be more shame or wonder, to see that men can so put off ingenuity, as to descend to so base a vice; yet we daily see it done, and that not only by the scum and *refuse* of the people. *Government of the Tongue.*
 Down with the falling stream the *refuse* run,
 To raise with joyful news his drooping son. *Dryden.*
 This humourit keeps more than he wants, and gives a vast *refuse* of his superfluities to purchase heaven. *Addison.*
REFUSER. *n. f.* [*from refuse*.] He who refuses.
 Some few others are the only *refusers* and condemnors of this catholic practice. *Taylor.*
REFUTAL. *n. f.* [*from refute*.] Refutation. *Diell.*
REFUTATION. *n. f.* [*refutatio*, Lat. *refutation*, Fr. *from refute*.] The act of refuting; the act of proving false or erroneous.
 'Tis such miserable absurd stuff, that we will not honour it with especial *refutation*. *Bentley.*
TO REFUTE. *v. a.* [*refuto*, Lat. *refuter*, Fr.] To prove false or erroneous. Applied to persons or things.
 Self-destruction sought, *refutes*
 That excellence thought in thee. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
 He knew that there were so many witnesses in these two miracles, that it was impossible to *refute* such multitudes. *Add.*
TO REGAIN. *v. a.* [*regagner*, Fr. *re* and *gain*.] To recover; to gain anew.
 Hopeful to *regain*
 Thy love, from thee I will not hide
 What thoughts in my unquiet breast are ris'n. *Milton.*
 We've driven back
 These heathen Saxons, and *regain'd* our earth,
 As earth recovers from an ebbing tide. *Dryden.*
 As soon as the mind *regains* the power to stop or continue any of these motions of the body or thoughts, we then consider the man as a free agent. *Locke.*
REGAL. *adj.* [*regal*, Fr. *regalis*, Lat.] Royal; kingly.
 Edward, duke of York,
 Usurps the *regal* title and the feat
 Of England's true anointed lawful heir. *Shaksp.*
 Why am I sent for to a king,
 Before I have shook off the *regal* thoughts
 Wherewith I reign'd. *Shaksp. Richard II.*
 With them comes a third of *regal* part,
 But faded splendour wan, who by his gait
 And fierce demeanour seems the prince of hell. *Milton.*
 When was there ever a better prince on the throne than the present queen? I do not talk of her government, her love of the people, or qualities that are purely *regal*; but her piety, charity, temperance and conjugal love. *Swift.*

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REGAL. *n. f.* [*regale*, Fr.] A musical instrument.
 The sounds, that produce tones, are ever from such bodies as are in their parts and ports equal; and such are in the nightingale pipes of *regals* or organs. *Bacon.*
REGALE. *n. f.* [*Latin*.] The prerogative of monarchy.
TO REGALE. *v. a.* [*regaler*, Fr. *regalar*, Italian.] To refresh; to entertain; to gratify.
 I with warming puff *regale* chill'd fingers. *Philips.*
REGALEMENT. *n. f.* [*regalement*, Fr.] Refreshment; entertainment.
 The muses still require
 Humid *regalement*, nor will aught avail
 Imploing Phœbus with unmoisten'd lips. *Philips.*
REGALIA. *n. f.* [*Latin*.] Ensigns of royalty.
REGALTY. *n. f.* [*regalis*, Latin.] Royalty; sovereignty; kingship.
 Behold the image of mortality,
 And feeble nature cloth'd with fleshly 'tire,
 When raging passion with fierce tyranny,
 Robs reason of her due *regality*. *Fairy Queen.*
 He neither could, nor would, yield to any diminution of the crown of France, in territory or *regality*. *Bacon.*
 He came partly in by the sword, and had high courage in all points of *regality*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
 The majesty of England might hang like Mahomet's tomb by a magnetick charm, between the privileges of the two houses, in airy imagination of *regality*. *King Charles.*
TO REGARD. *v. a.* [*regarder*, Fr.]
 1. To value; to attend to as worthy of notice.
 This aspect of mine,
 The best *regarded* virgins of our clime
 Have lov'd. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice.*
 He denies
 To know their God, or message to *regard*. *Milton.*
 2. To observe; to remark.
 If much you note him,
 You offend him; feed and *regard* him not. *Shaksp.*
 3. To mind as an object of grief or terror.
 The king marvelled at the young man's courage, for that he nothing *regarded* the pains. *2 Mac. vii. 12.*
 4. To observe religiously.
 He that *regardeth* the day, *regardeth* it unto the Lord; and he that *regardeth* not the day, to the Lord he doth not *regard* it. *Rom. xiv. 6.*
 5. To pay attention to.
 He that observeth the wind shall never sow, and he that *regardeth* the clouds shall never reap. *Proverbs.*
 6. To respect; to have relation to.
 7. To look towards.
 It is a peninsula, which *regardeth* the mainland. *Sandys.*
REGARD. *n. f.* [*regard*, Fr. *from the verb*.]
 1. Attention as to a matter of importance.
 The nature of the sentence he is to pronounce, the rule of judgment by which he will proceed, requires that a particular *regard* be had to our observation of this precept. *Atterbury.*
 2. Respect; reverence.
 To him they had *regard*, because long he had bewitched them. *Atterbury.*
 With some *regard* to what is just and right,
 They'll lead their lives. *Milton.*
 3. Note; eminence.
 Mac Ferlagh was a man of meanest *regard* amongst them, neither having wealth nor power. *Spenser on Ireland.*
 4. Respect; account.
 Change was thought necessary, in *regard* of the great hurt which the church did receive by a number of things then in use. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 14.*
 5. Relation; reference.
 How best we may
 Compose our present evils, with *regard*
 Of what we are and where. *Milton.*
 Their business is to address all the ranks of mankind, and persuade them to pursue and persevere in virtue, with *regard* to themselves; in justice and goodness, with *regard* to their neighbours; and piety towards God. *Watts.*
 6. [*Regard*, Fr.] Look; aspect directed to another.
 Soft words to his fierce passion the assay'd;
 But her with stern *regard* he thus repell'd. *Milton.*
 He, surpriz'd with humble joy, survey'd
 One sweet *regard*, shot by the royal maid. *Dryden.*
 7. Prospect; object of sight. Not proper, nor in use.
 Throw out our eyes for brave Othello,
 Even till we make the main and th' aerial blue
 An indistinct *regard*. *Shaksp. Othello.*
REGARDABLE. *adj.* [*from regard*.]
 1. Observable.
 I cannot discover this difference of the badger's legs, although the *regardable* side be defined, and the brevity by most imputed unto the left. *Brown's Vulg. Errours.*
 2. Worthy of notice.
 Tintogel, more famous for his antiquity, than *regardable* for his present estate, abuteth on the sea. *Carw.*
REGARDER. *n. f.* [*from regard*.] One that regards.
 REGARDFUL.